



# **Thermal Cycling and High Temperature Reverse Bias testing of Control and Irradiated Gallium Nitride Power Transistors**

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## **Scope of Work**

- A NEPP collaborative effort among NASA Centers to address reliability of new COTS wide bandgap power devices

## **Approach**

- Identify, acquire, and evaluate performance of emerging GaN (Gallium Nitride) & SiC (Silicon Carbide) power devices under the exposure to radiation, thermal cycling, and power cycling
- Document results and disseminate findings

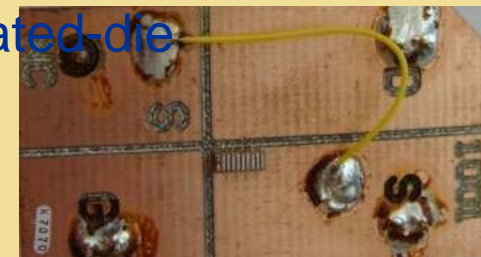
## **Presentation**

- Thermal cycling of 2<sup>nd</sup> generation GaN power FETs
  - High temperature reverse bias (HTRB) testing of EPC2014 GaN FETs
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## Second Generation GaN FETs

- EPC GaN transistors grown on Si wafer, passivated die
- form with solder bumps; <http://www.epc-co.com>
- Irradiated by JPL at TAMU with 25 MeV/amu Xe (LET=40 MeV.cm<sup>2</sup>/mg)

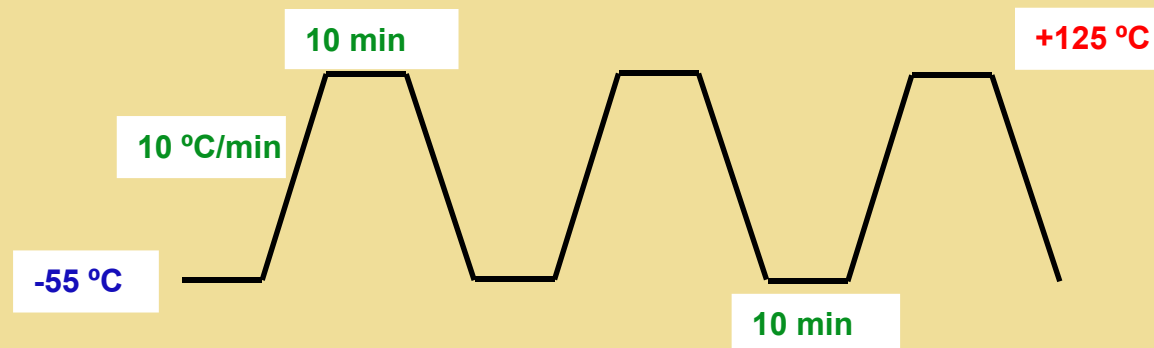


EPC2015 (40V, 33A, 4mΩ)		EPC2014 (40V, 10A, 16mΩ)		EPC2012 (200V, 3A, 100mΩ)	
Control	Irradiated	Control	Irradiated	Control	Irradiated
K7301	K7303	K6985	K7325	A4754	K7348
K7302	K7305	K6986	K7328	A4755	K7353
K7304		K7333	K7347	A4756	K7354
K7306		K7336		A4757	K7359
K7311		K7346		A4758	K7370
K7312		K7072		A4759	K7395
					K7396
					K7399
					K7364



## Thermal Cycling

- **Cycling Profile:**
  - Total # of Cycles 1000
  - Temperature rate of change: 10 °C/min
  - Temperature range: -55 °C to +125 °C
  - Soak time at extreme temperatures: 10 min
- Repeat measurements on devices during cycling
- Perform measurements after conclusion of cycling activity



# Thermal Cycling Test Setup



## Parameters Investigated:

- I-V Output Characteristics
- Gate Threshold Voltage,  $V_{TH}$
- Drain-Source On-Resistance,  $R_{DS(on)}$
- Pre, during, & post-cycling, measurements at selected temperatures

## Equipment Used:

- SONY/Tektronix 370A Curve Tracer
- Keithley 238, 237, 2400 Source-Measure-Units
- LN-cooled Sun Systems Chamber



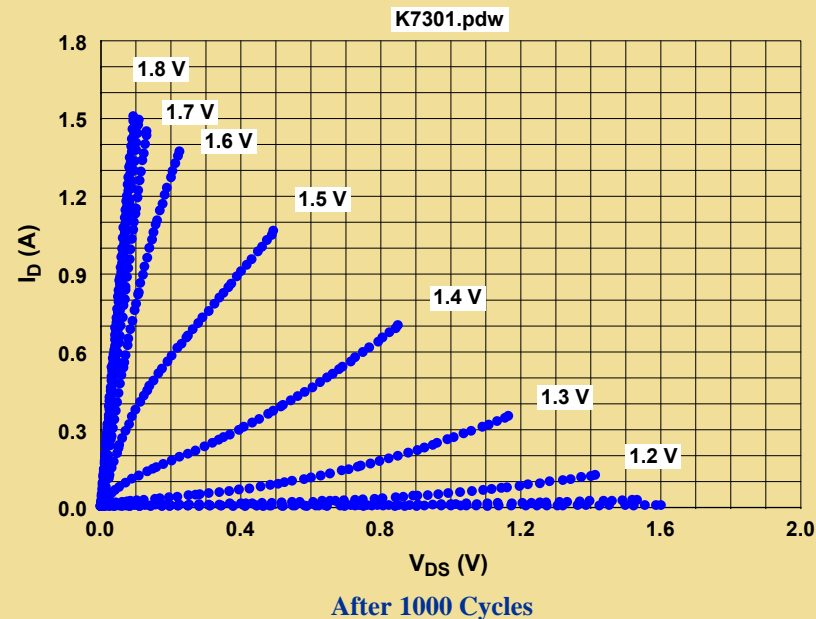
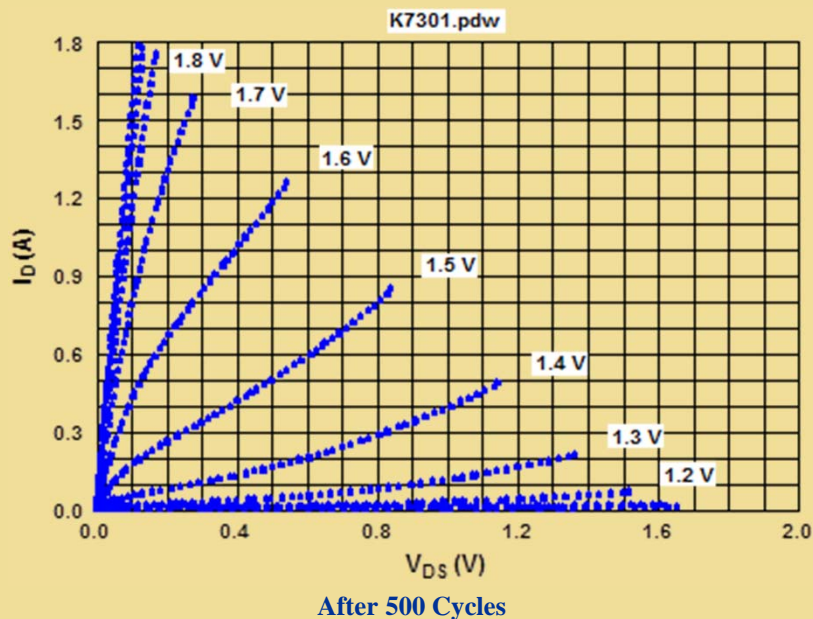
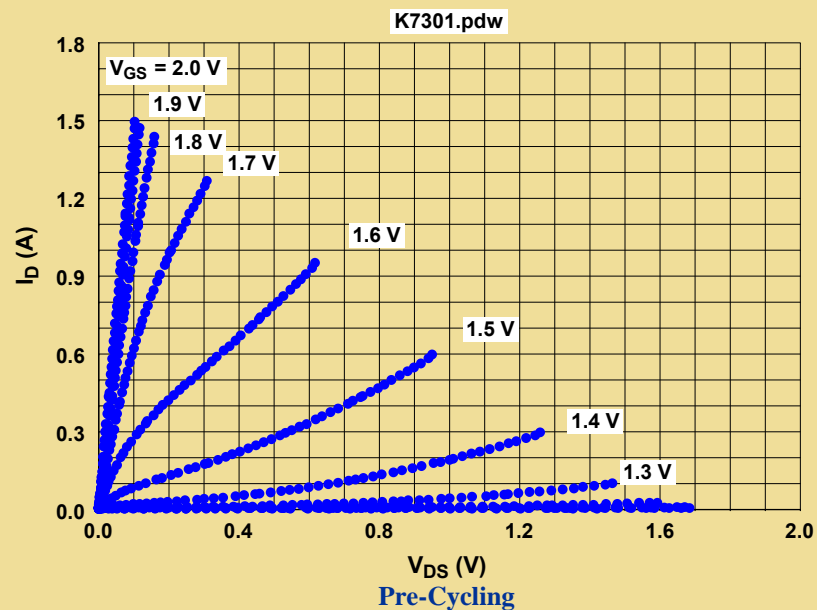
# EPC2015 Enhancement Mode GaN Power FET

<b>EPC2015 40V, 33A, 4mΩ</b>	
<b>Control Parts</b>	<b>Irradiated Parts</b>
<b>K7301</b>	<b>K7303</b>
<b>K7302</b>	<b>K7305</b>
<b>K7304</b>	
<b>K7306</b>	
<b>K7311</b>	
<b>K7312</b>	



## I-V Curves for K7301 (control)

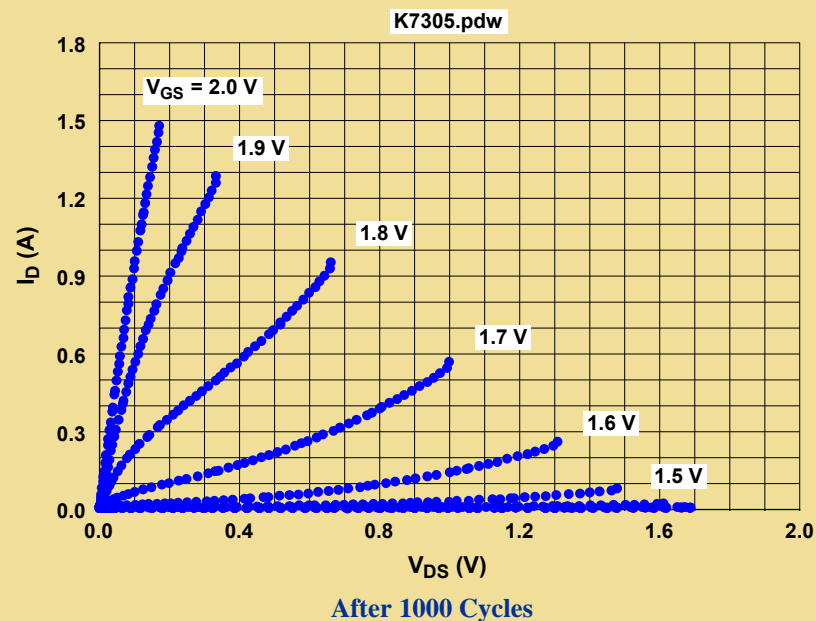
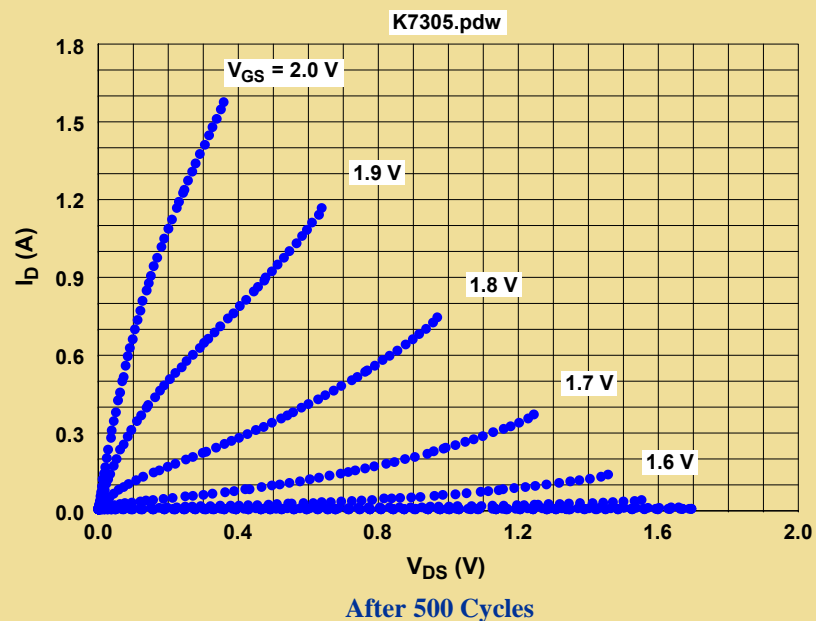
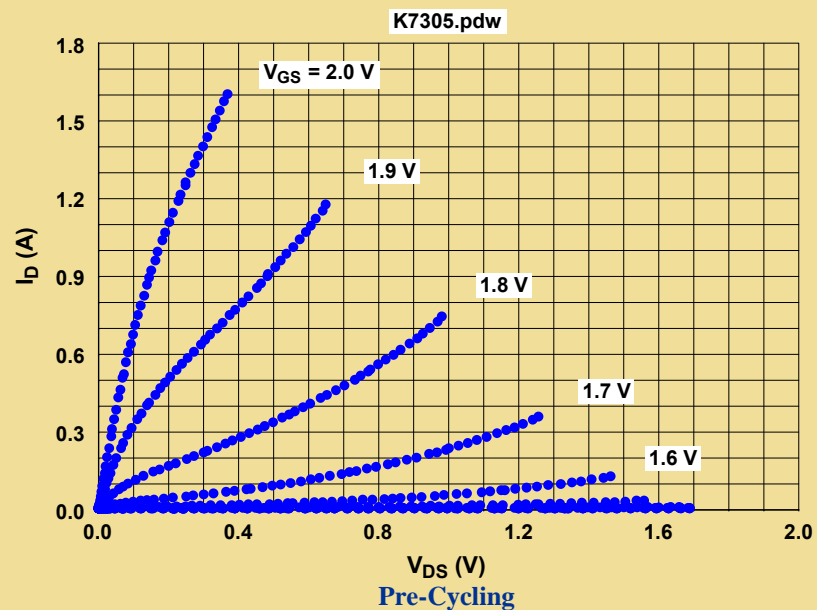
EPC2015 GaN FET





## I-V Curves for K7305 (irradiated)

EPC2015 GaN FET

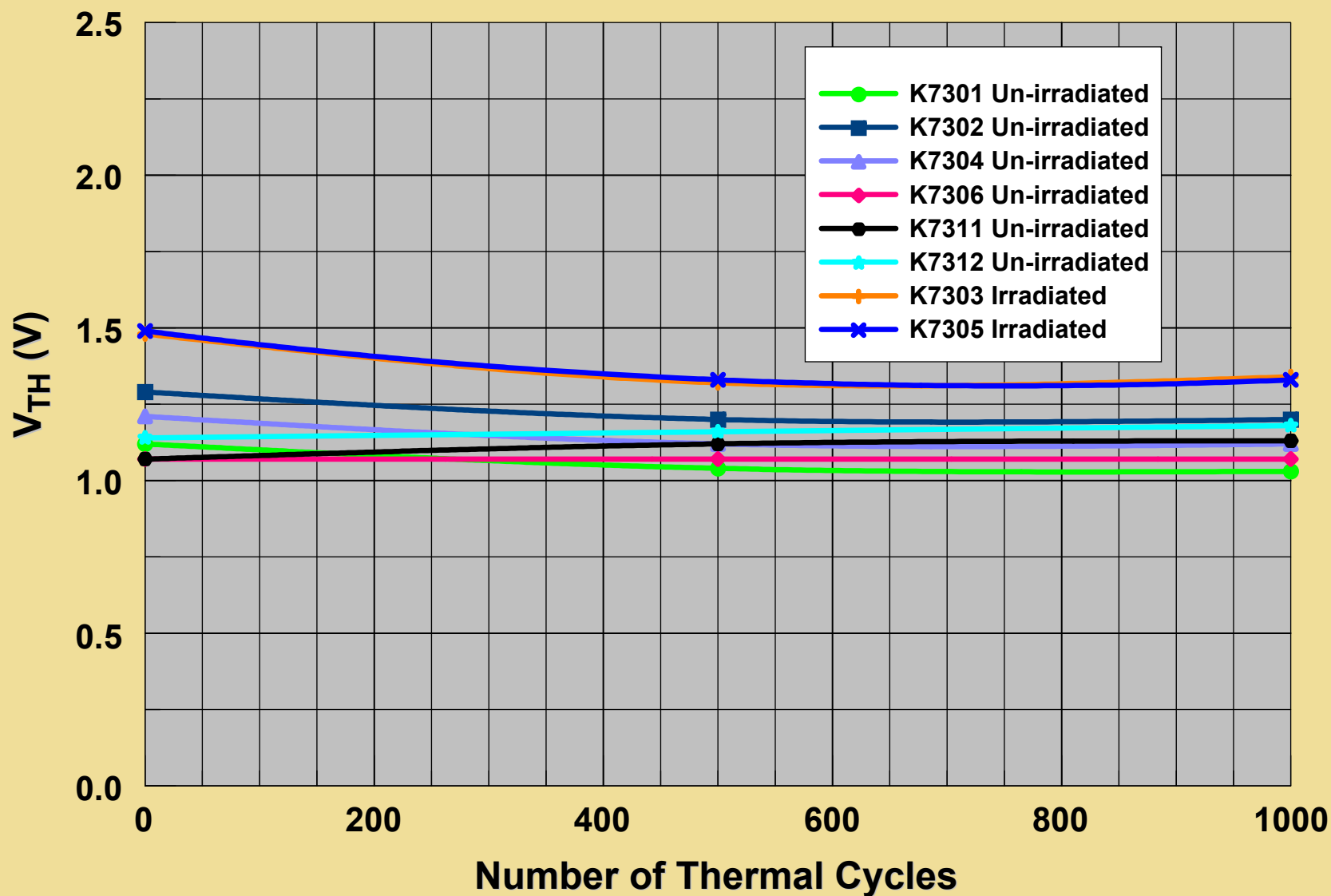






## EPC2015 GaN FET

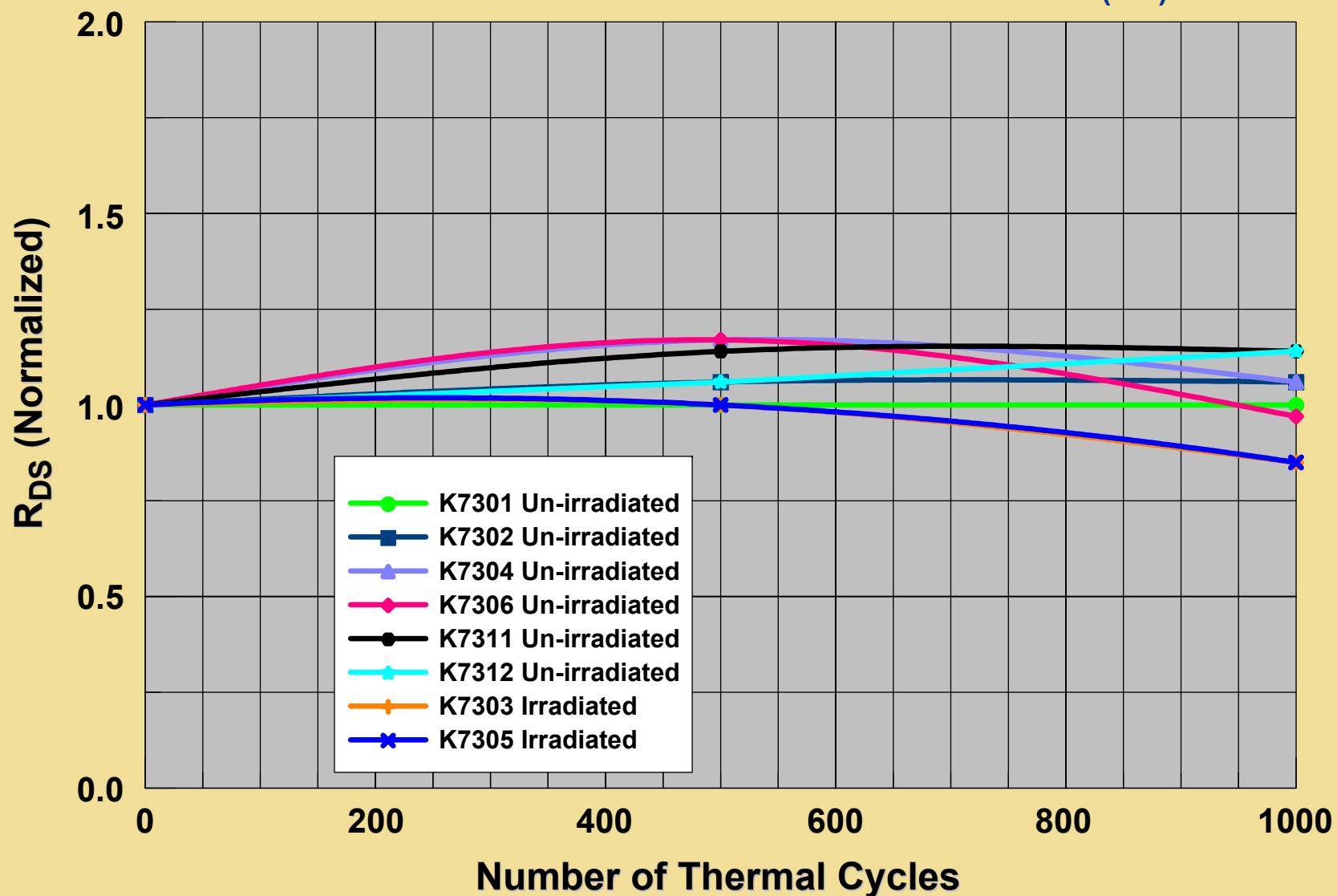
### GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE, $V_{TH}$





## EPC2015 GaN FET

### Drain-Source On Resistance, $R_{DS(ON)}$





## EPC2015 GaN FET

### OBSERVATIONS

- All eight EPC2015 GaN transistors, control & irradiated, remained functional after exposure to radiation followed by 1000 thermal cycles between -55 & +125 °C
- Radiation seemed to affect steepness of the I-V curves as reflected by the increase in  $V_{TH}$  &  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Insignificant changes in the I-V characteristics of control samples due to cycling
- Thermal cycling seemed to cause some recovery in the  $V_{TH}$  &  $R_{DS(ON)}$  properties of the irradiated parts
- No alteration in device packaging or terminations



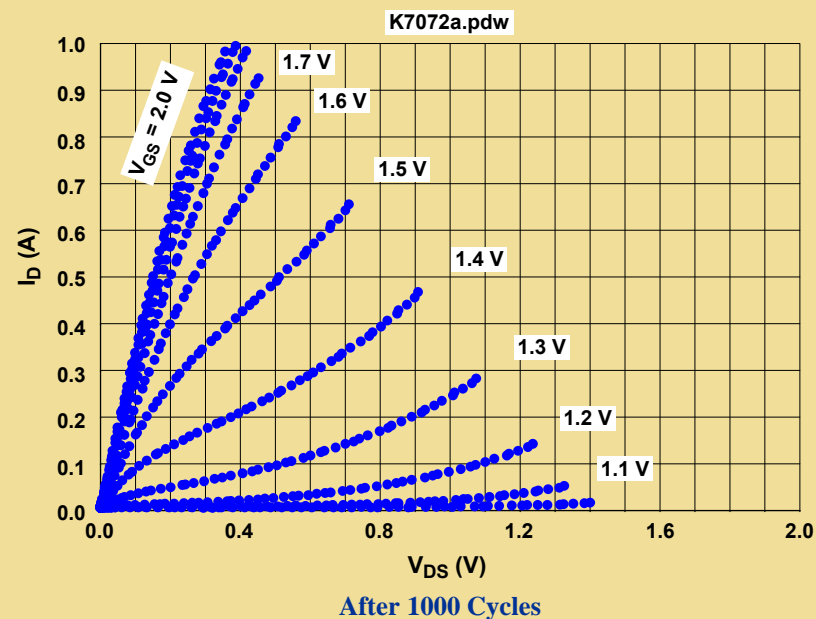
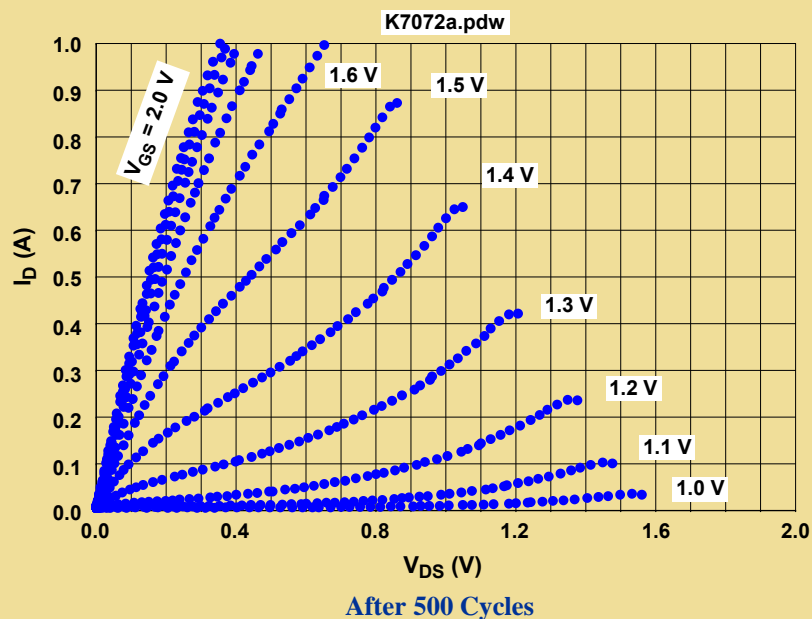
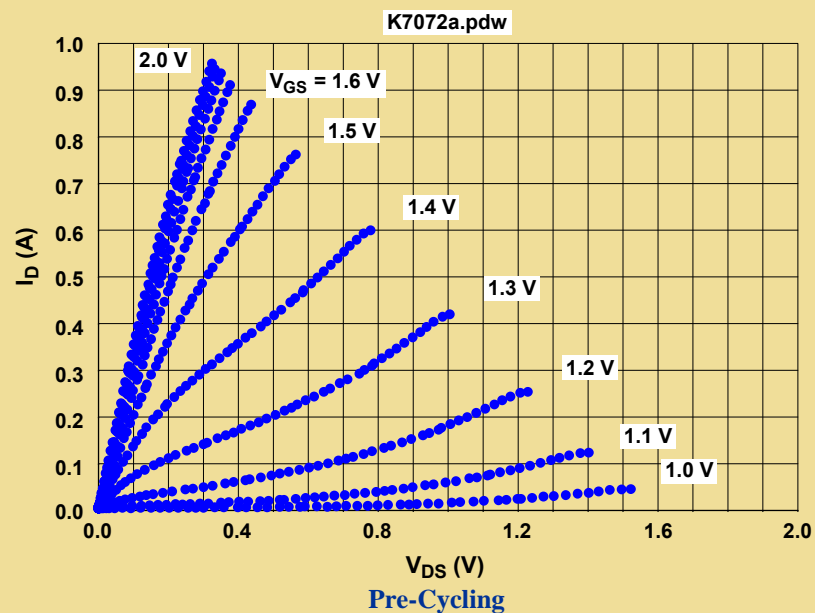
## EPC2014 Enhancement Mode GaN Power FET

<b>EPC2014 40V, 10A, 16mΩ</b>	
<b>Control Parts</b>	<b>Irradiated Parts</b>
<b>K6985</b>	<b>K7325</b>
<b>K6986</b>	<b>K7328</b>
<b>K7333</b>	<b>K7347</b>
<b>K7336</b>	
<b>K7346</b>	
<b>K7072</b>	



## I-V Curves for K7072 (control)

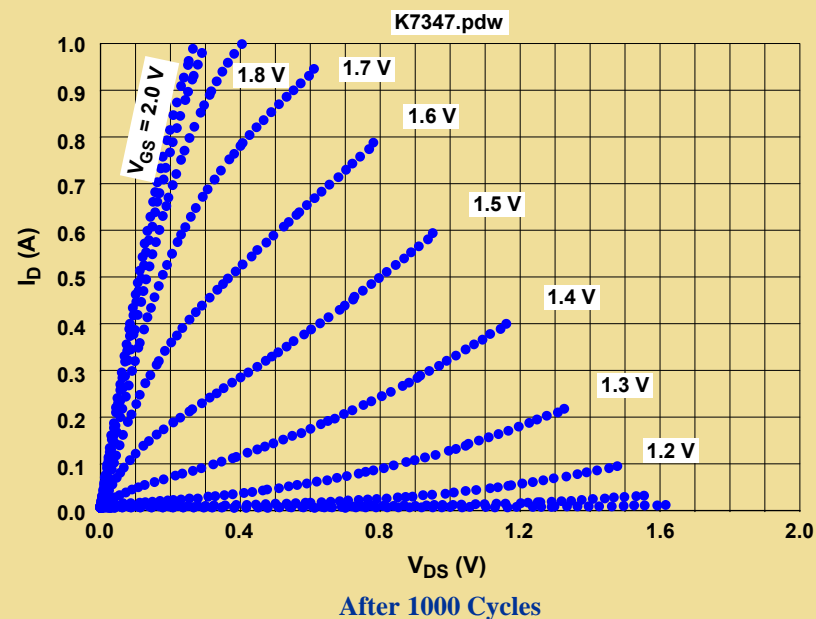
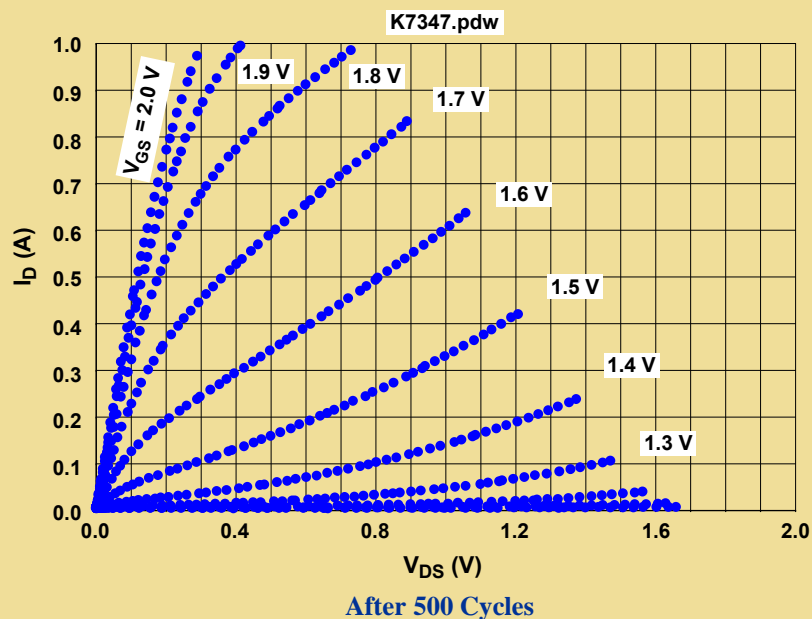
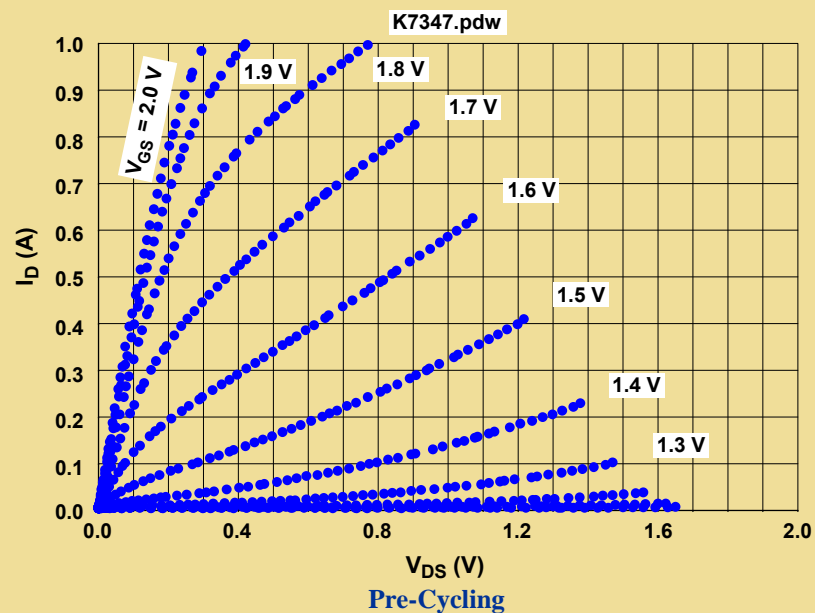
EPC2014 GaN FET





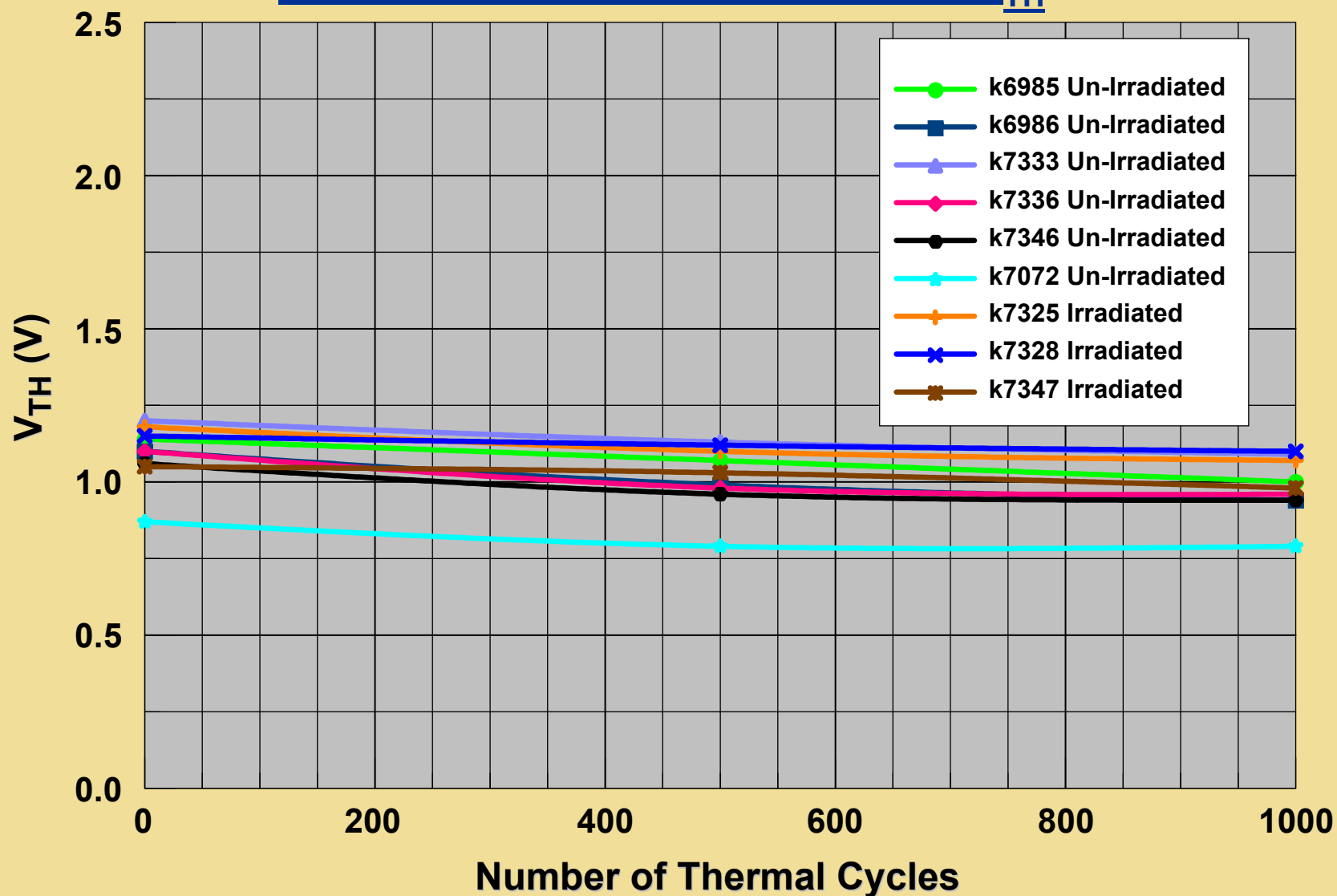
## I-V Curves for K7347 (irradiated)

EPC2014 GaN FET





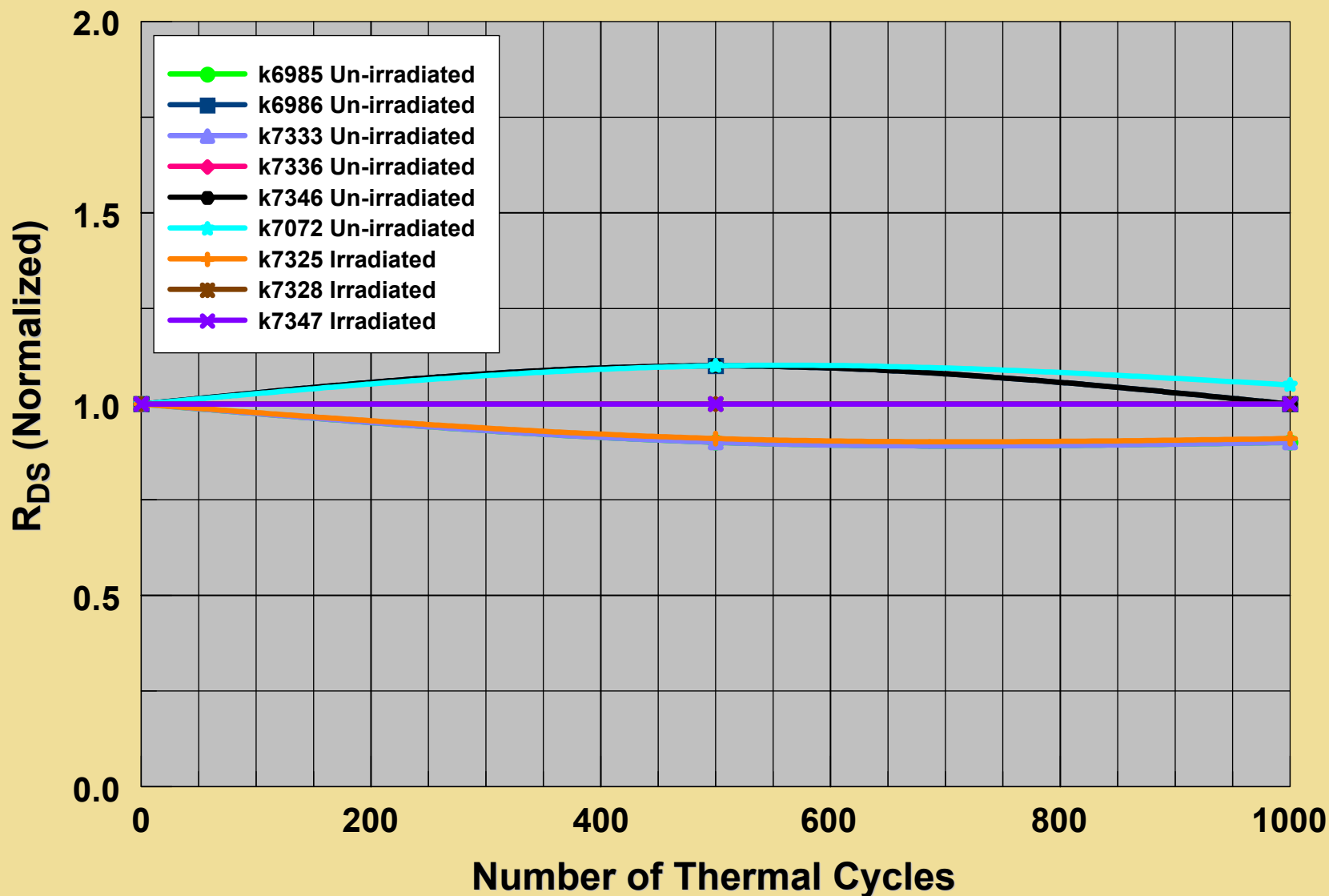
## EPC2014 GaN POWER FET GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE, $V_{TH}$





## EPC2014 GaN Power FET

### Drain-Source On Resistance, $R_{DS(ON)}$







## **EPC2014 GaN POWER FET**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- All nine EPC2014 GaN transistors, control & irradiated, remained functional after exposure to radiation followed by 1000 thermal cycles between -55 & +125 °C
- Slight changes in I-V curves of irradiated parts
- Thermal cycling seemed to slightly improve the I-V characteristics of both control and irradiated samples
- Part-to-part variation in output characteristics
- No alteration in device packaging or terminations



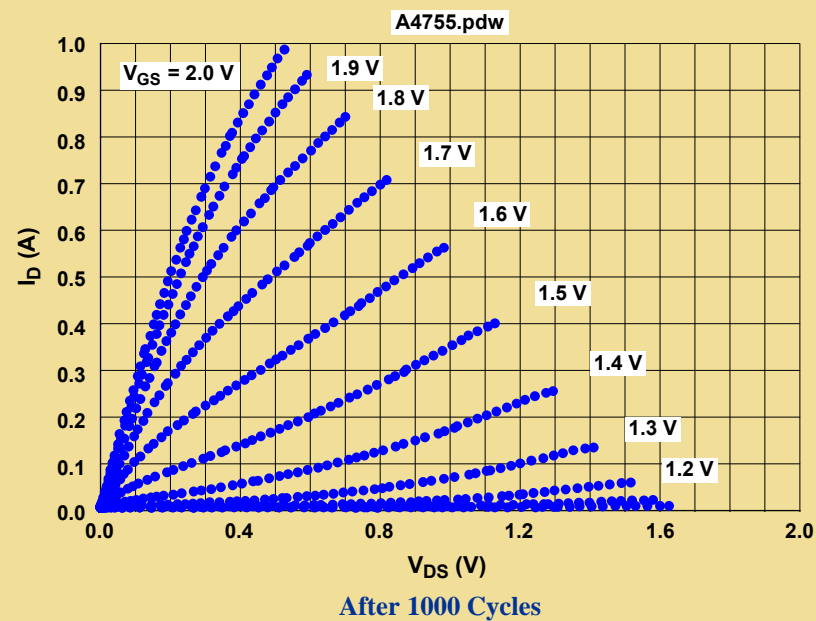
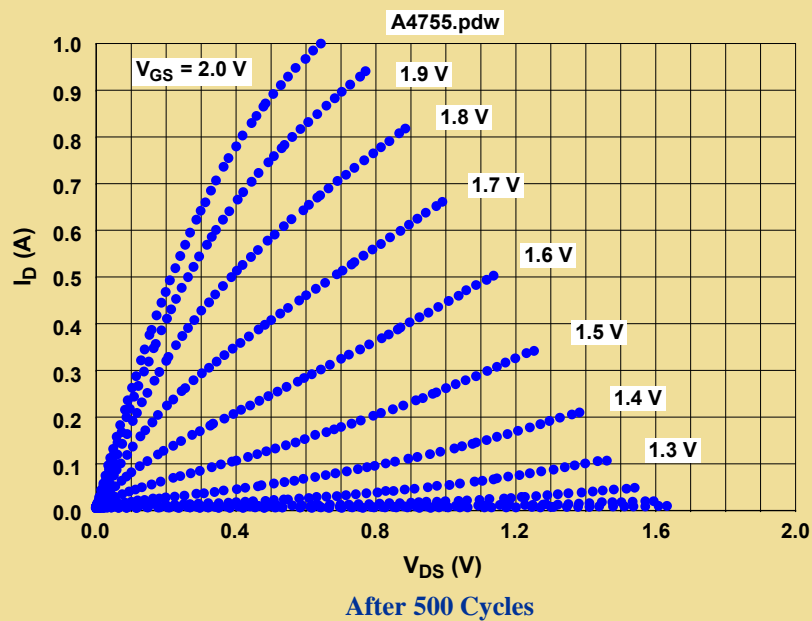
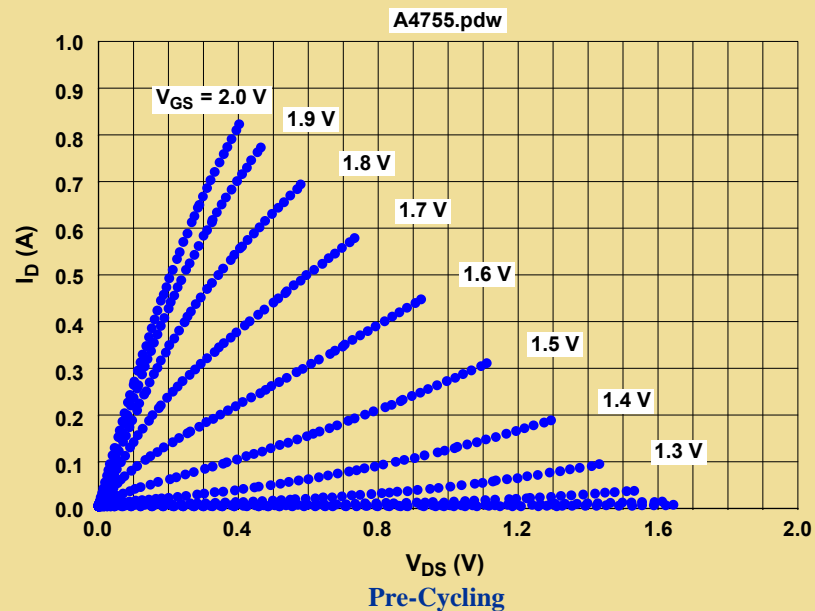
## EPC2012 Enhancement Mode GaN Power FET

<b>EPC2012 200V, 3A, 100mΩ</b>	
<b>Control Parts</b>	<b>Irradiated Parts</b>
<b>A4754</b>	<b>K7348</b>
<b>A4755</b>	<b>K7353</b>
<b>A4756</b>	<b>K7354</b>
<b>A4757</b>	<b>K7359</b>
<b>A4758</b>	<b>K7370</b>
<b>A4759</b>	<b>K7395</b>
	<b>K7396</b>
	<b>K7399</b>
	<b>K7364</b>



## I-V Curves for A4755 (control)

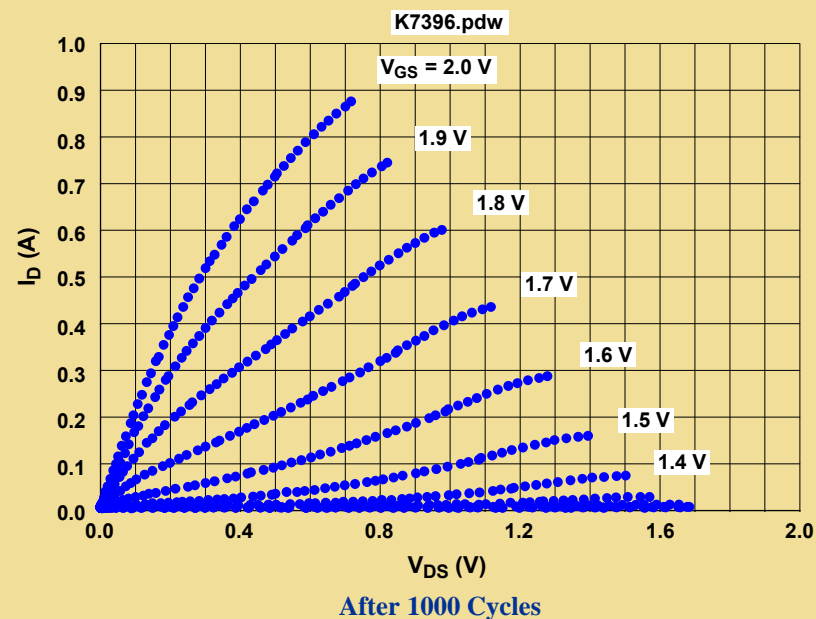
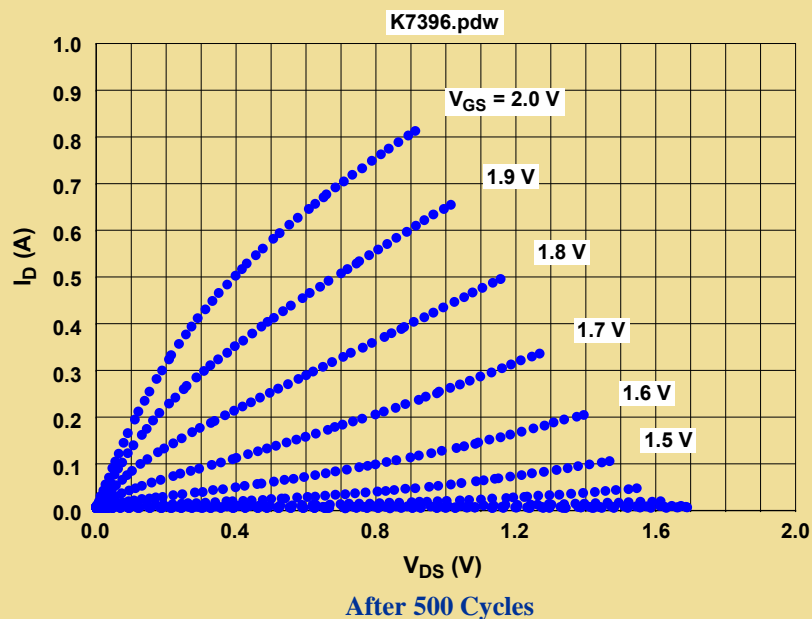
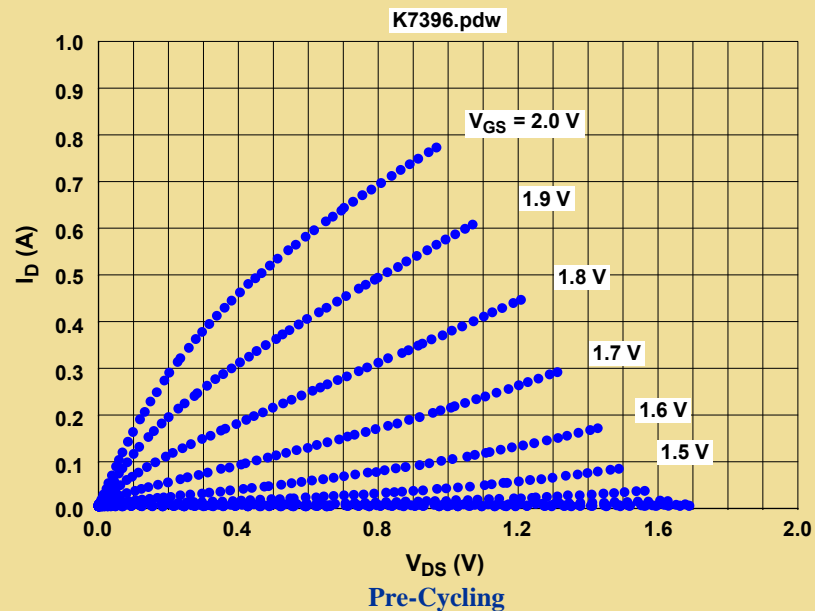
EPC2012 GaN FET





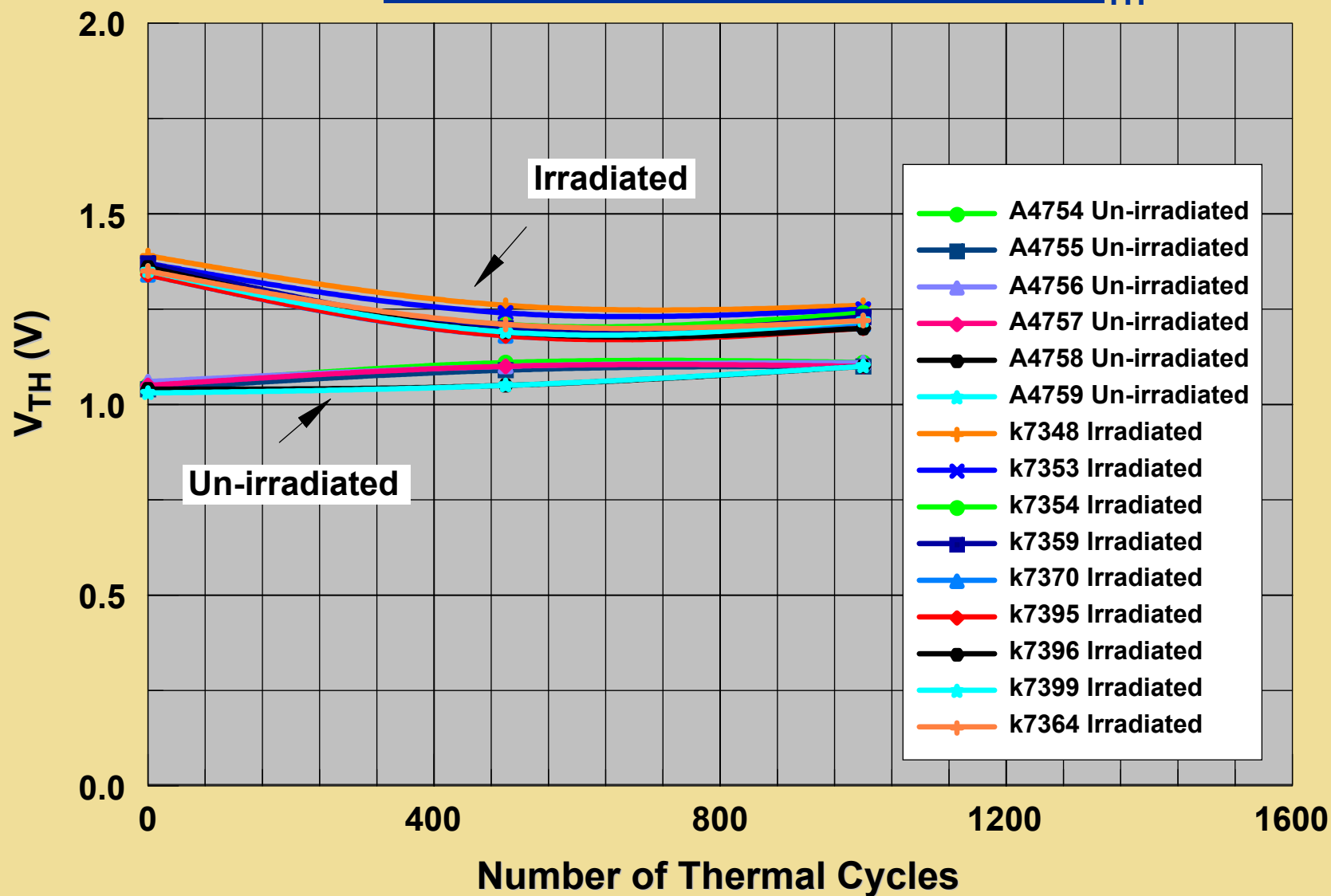
## I-V Curves for K7396 (irradiated)

EPC2012 GaN FET





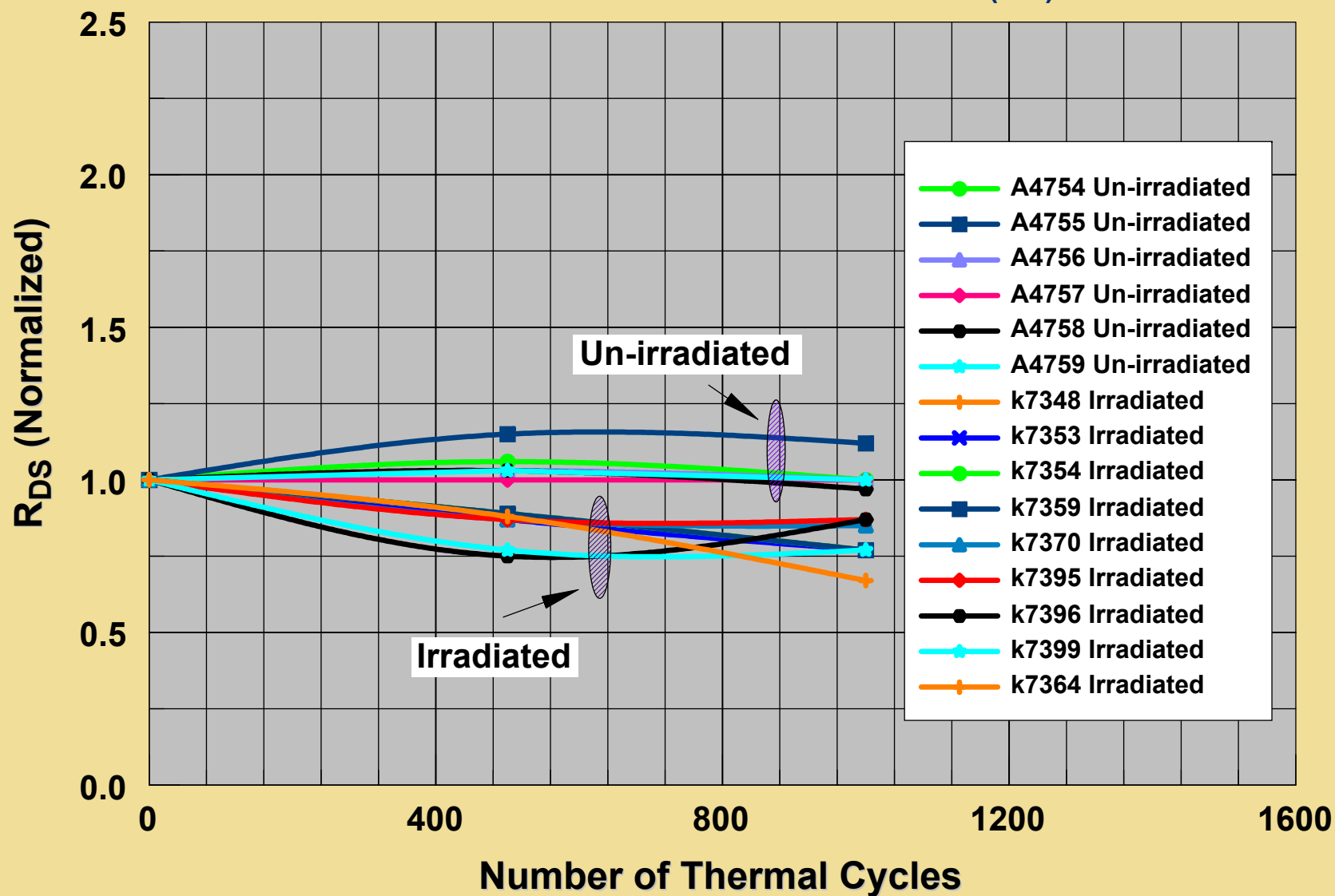
## EPC2012 GaN POWER FET GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE, $V_{TH}$





## EPC2012 GaN POWER FET

### Drain-Source On Resistance, $R_{DS(ON)}$





## EPC2012 GaN POWER FET

### OBSERVATIONS

- All fifteen EPC2012 GaN transistors, control & irradiated, remained functional after exposure to radiation followed by 1000 thermal cycles between -55 & +125 °C
- Radiation seemed to affect steepness of the I-V curves as reflected by the increase in  $V_{TH}$  &  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Thermal cycling seemed to influence characteristics of control as well as irradiated samples:
  - While  $V_{TH}$  of control parts increased slightly with cycling, those of the irradiated parts exhibited a decrease
  - No effect on  $R_{DS(ON)}$  of majority of control parts but a decrease in this property was observed for the irradiated counterparts
- Part-to-part variability apparent in output characteristics
- No alteration in device packaging or terminations



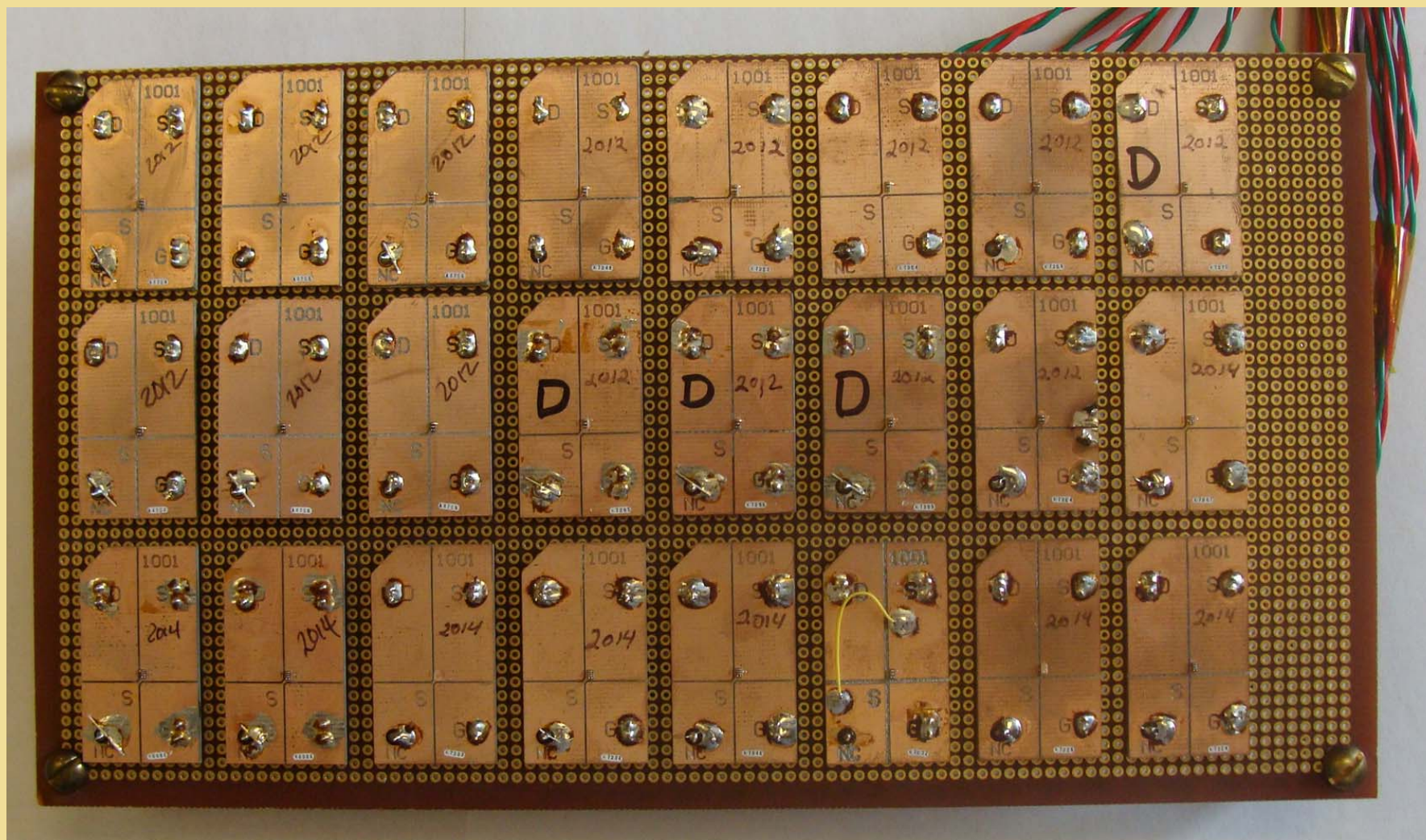
# HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS (HTRB) TEST

(Ongoing)

- EPC2014 GaN Power FET
- All devices had been given 1000 thermal cycles
- High Temperature Test Duration: 1000 hours
- Temperature: 125 °C
- Bias during heating: 80 % rated  $BV_{DSS}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0$  V
- Parameters:
  - Gate threshold voltage
  - Drain leakage current
  - Gate forward leakage current
  - Gate reverse leakage current
  - I-V characteristic curves
- Measurements performed at room temperature at time intervals



# High Temperature Reverse Bias Test Board

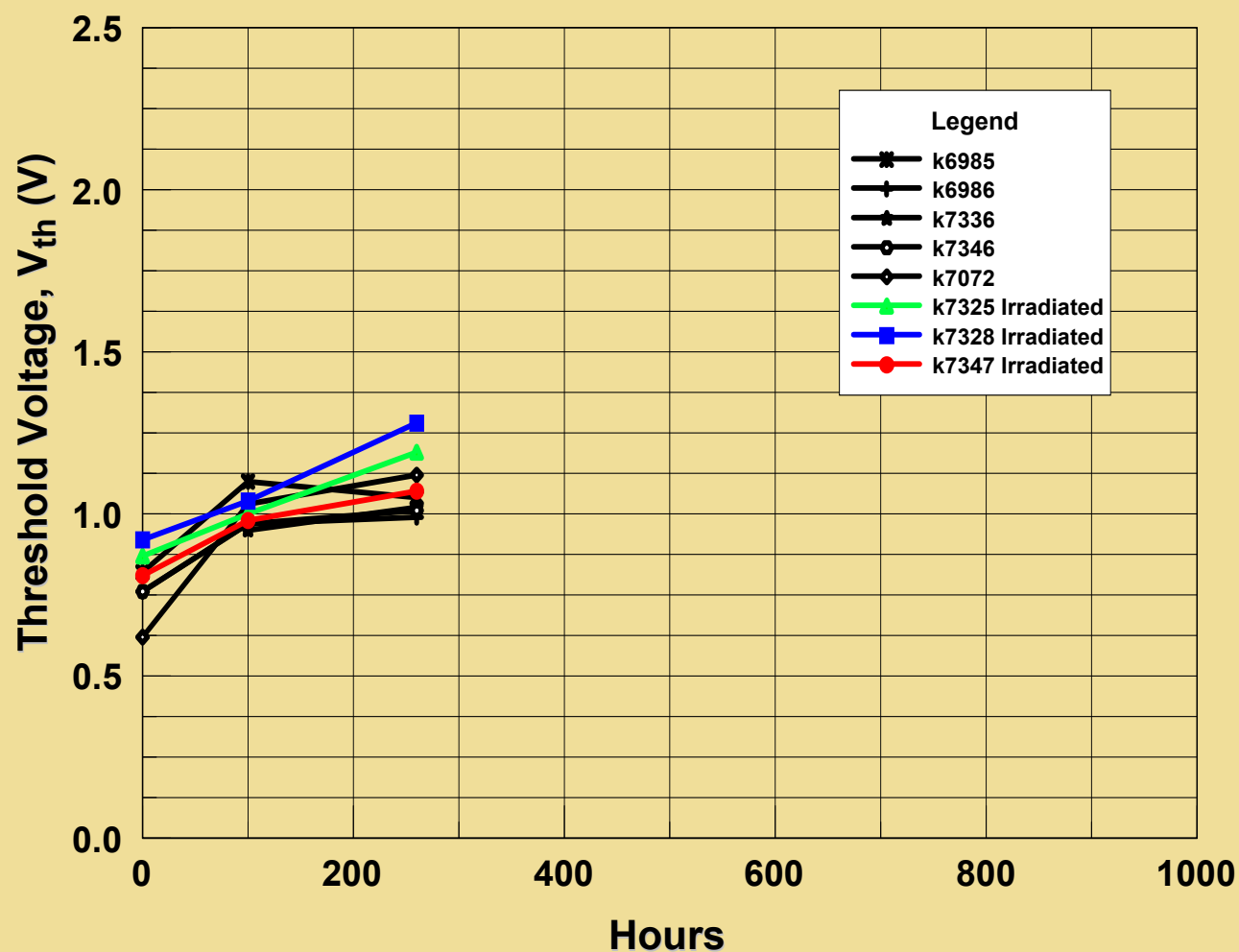




# EPC2014 GaN Power FET

## HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS TEST (Ongoing)

### GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE

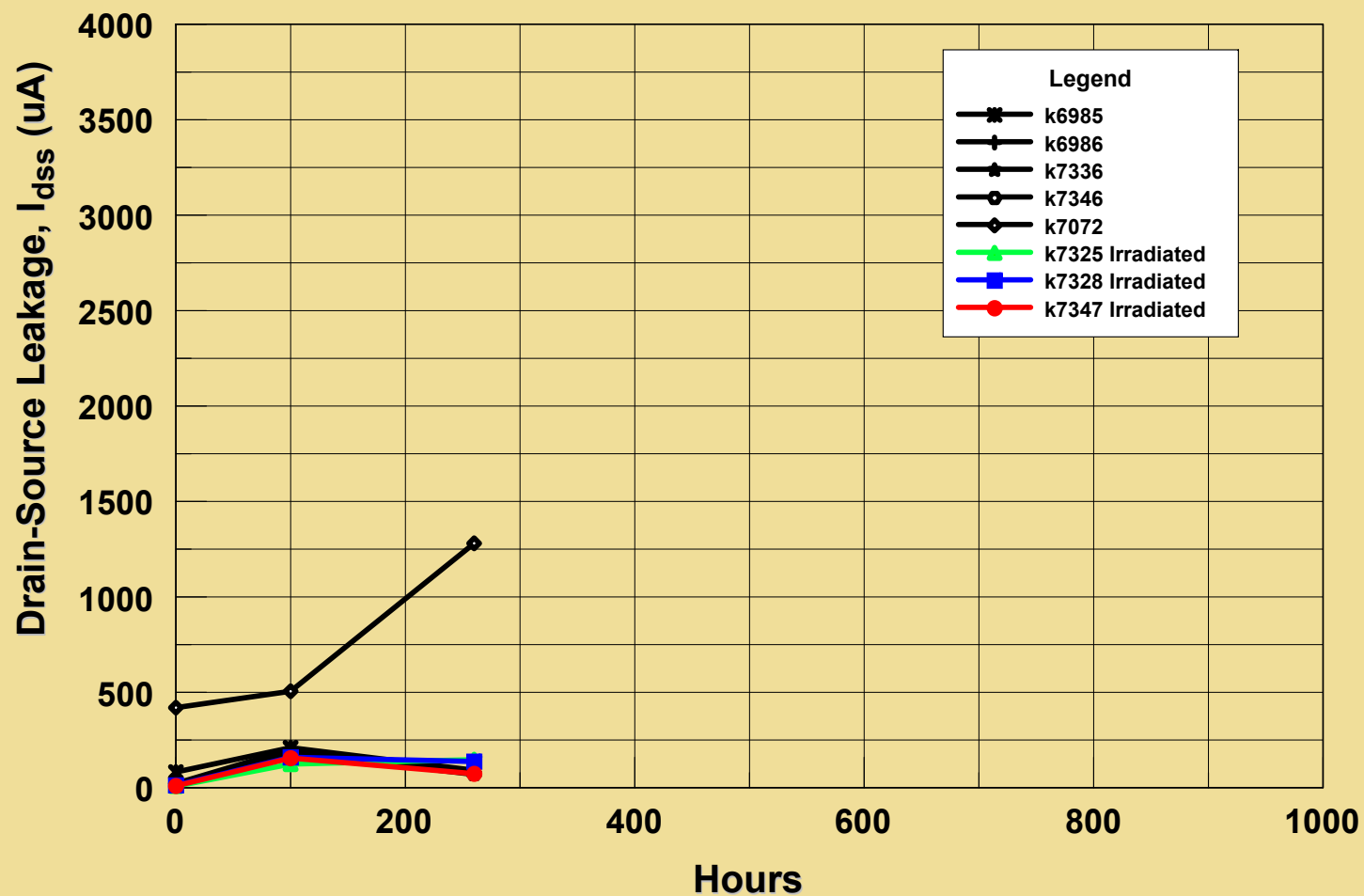




# EPC2014 GaN Power FET

## HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS TEST (Ongoing)

### DRAIN-SOURCE LEAKAGE

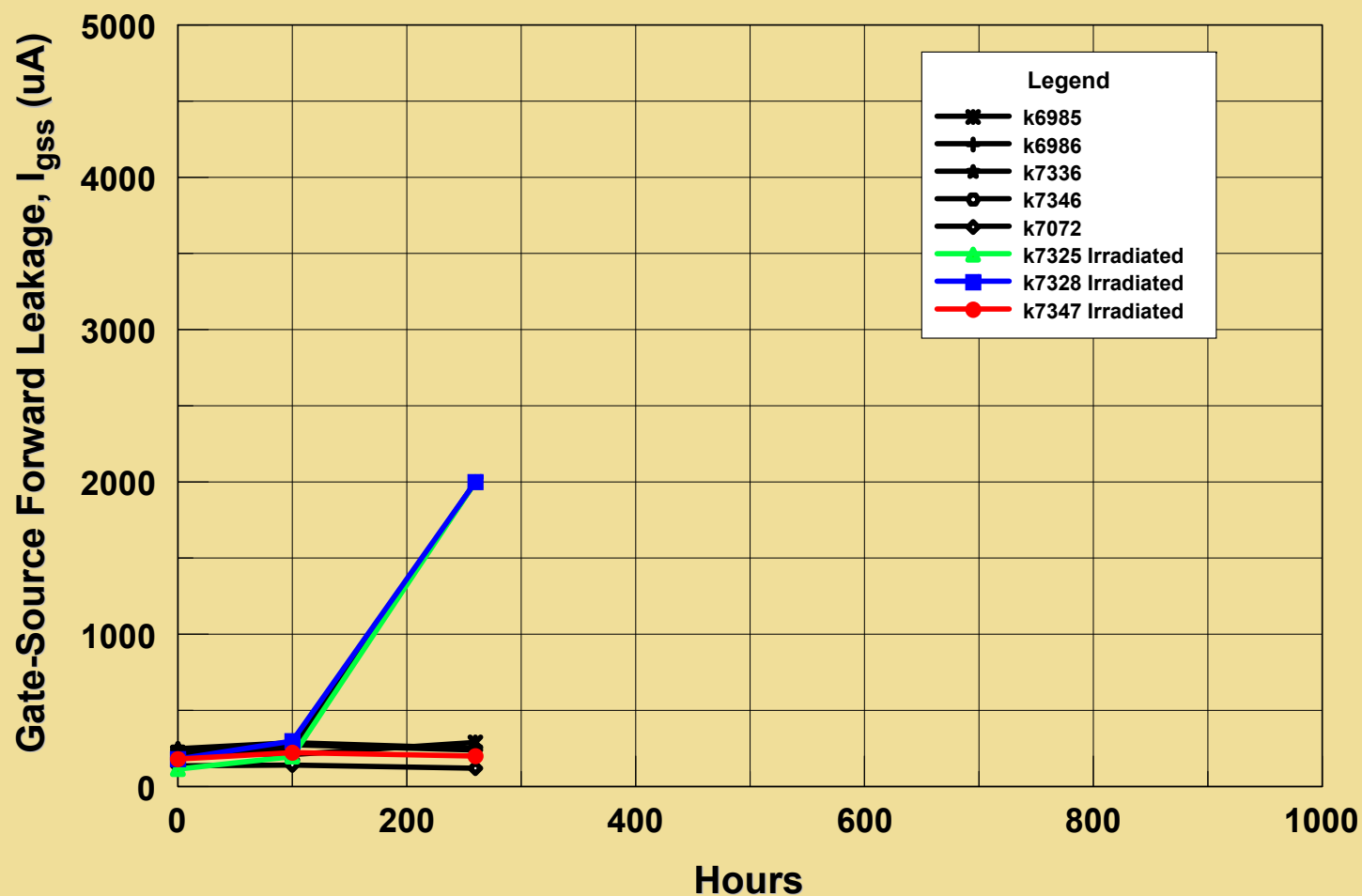




# EPC2014 GaN Power FET

## HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS TEST (Ongoing)

### GATE-SOURCE FORWARD LEAKAGE

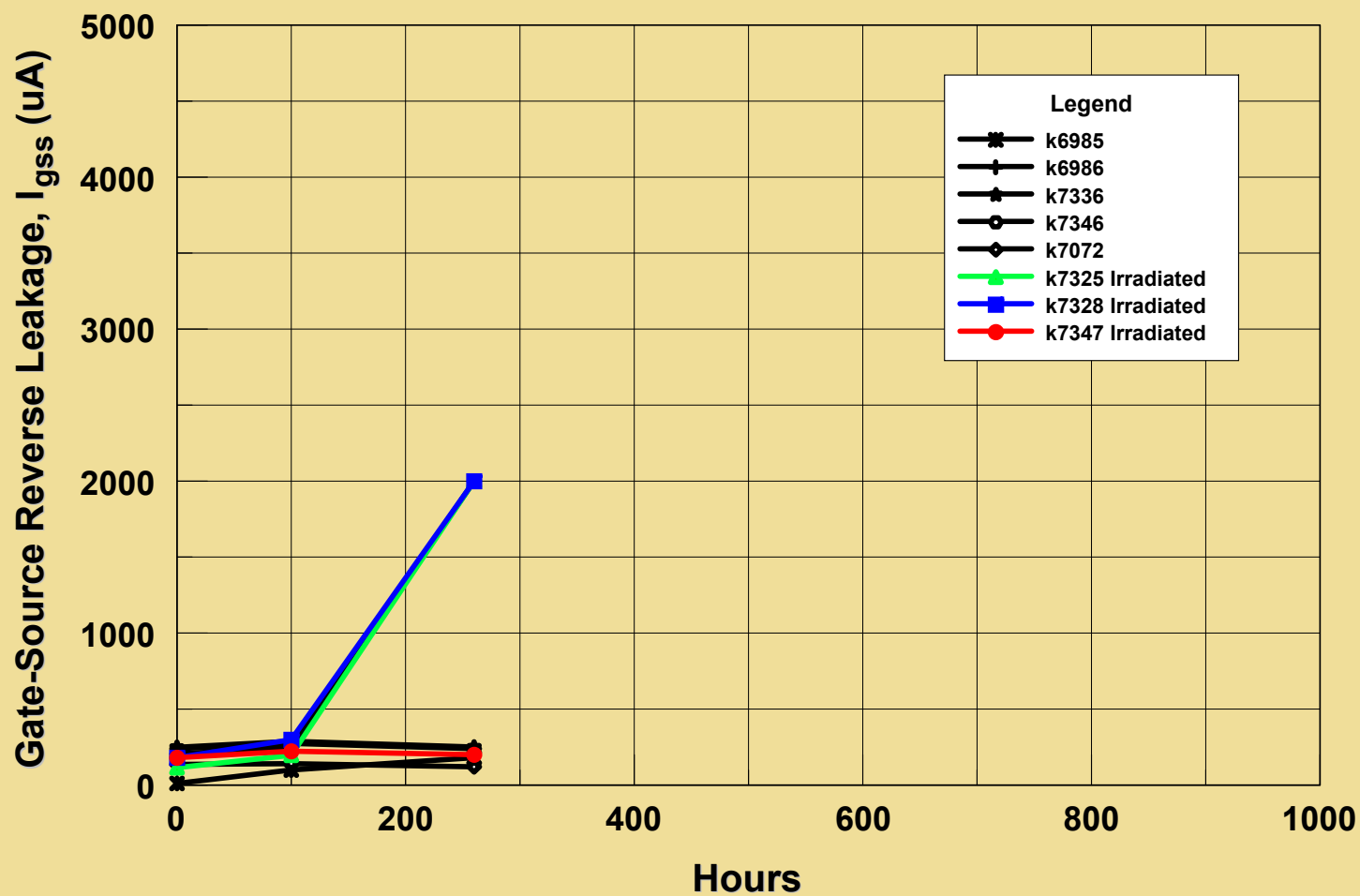




# EPC2014 GaN Power FET

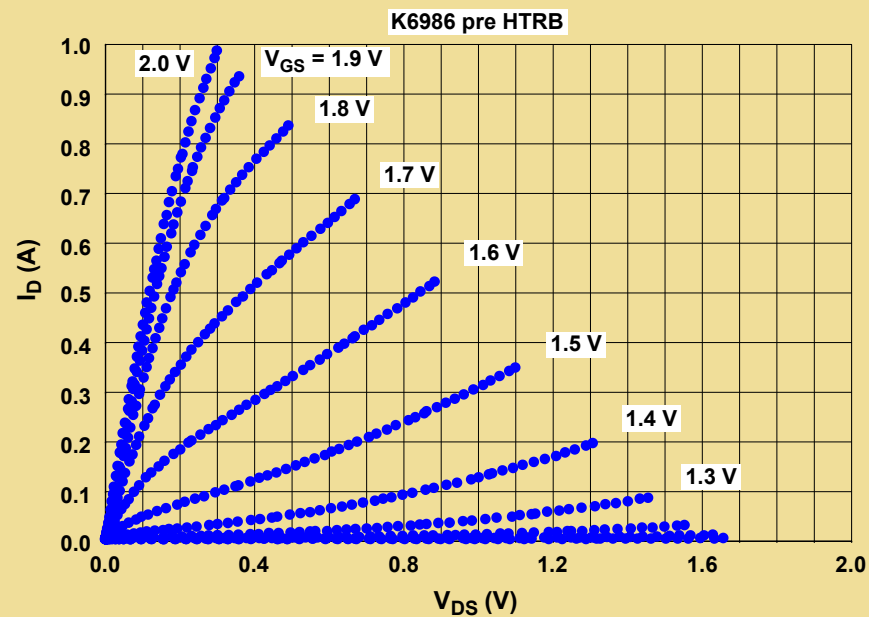
## HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS TEST (Ongoing)

### GATE-SOURCE REVERSE LEAKAGE

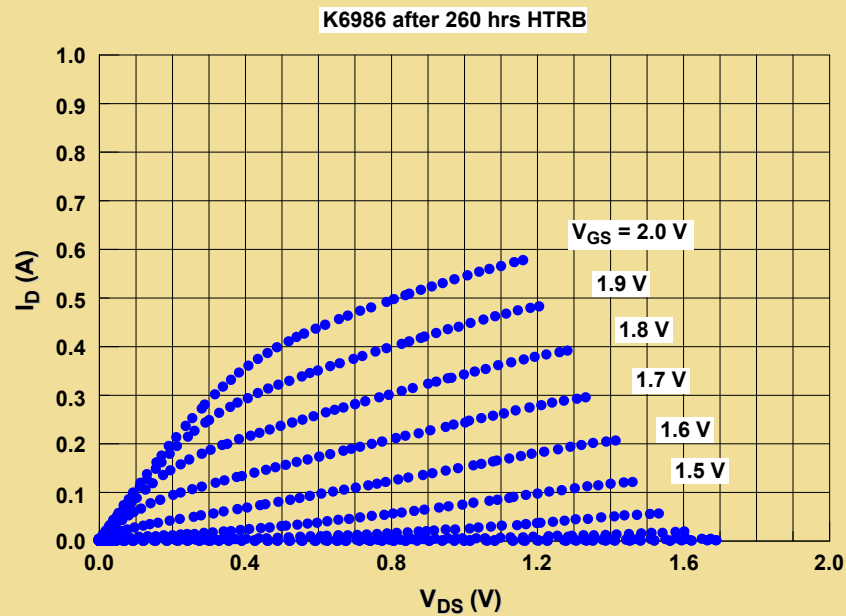
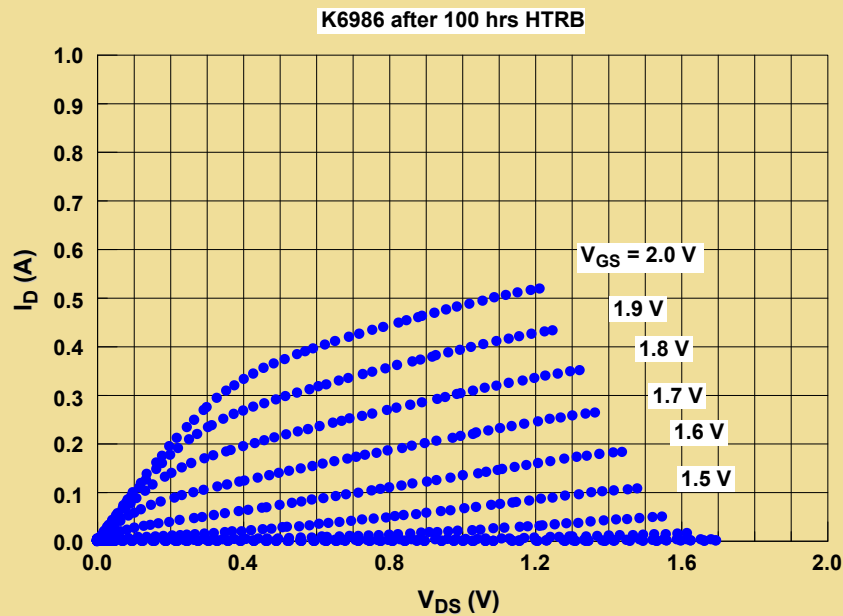




## I-V Curves for K6986 (Control)



EPC2014 GaN FET  
HIGH TEMPERATURE  
REVERSE BIAS TEST

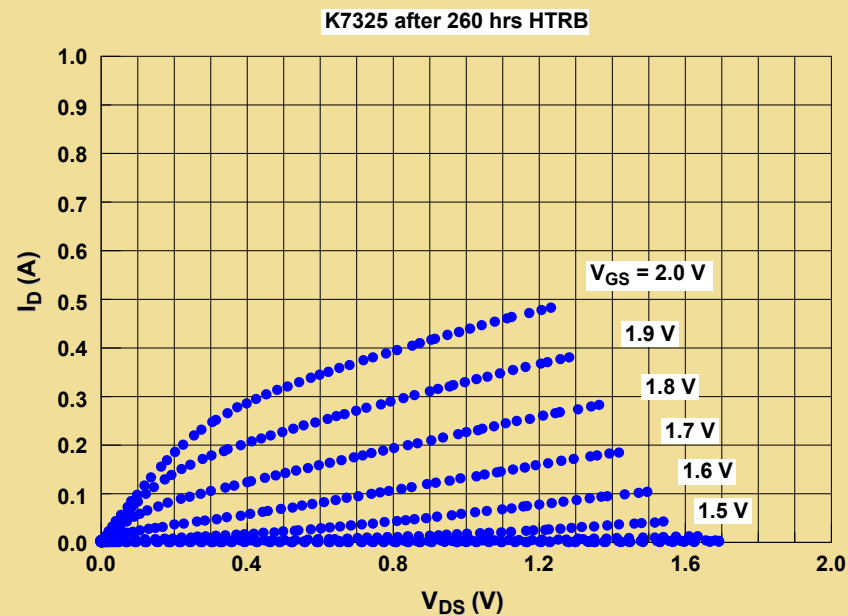
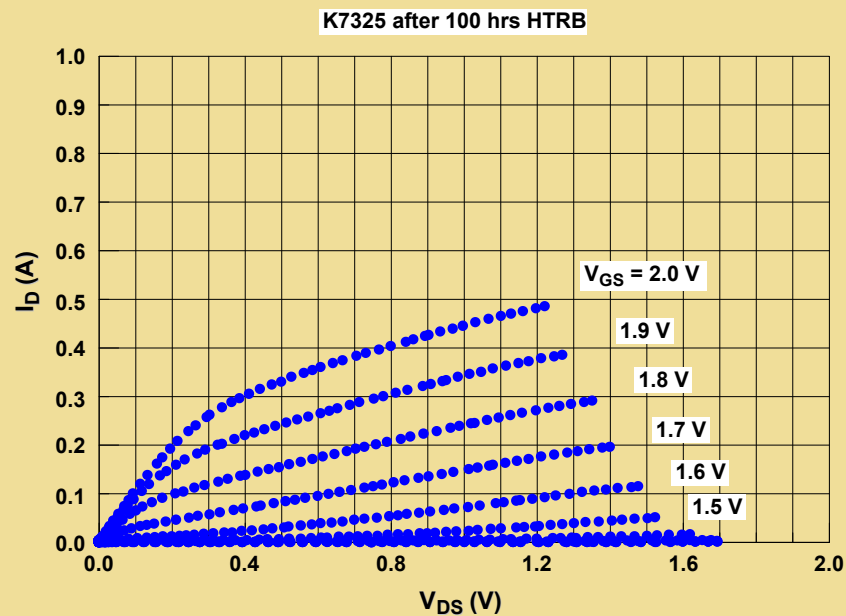
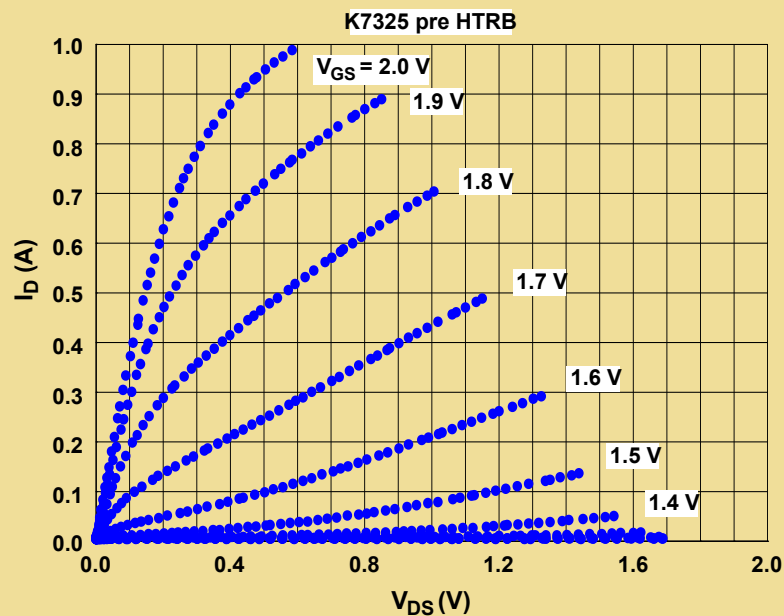




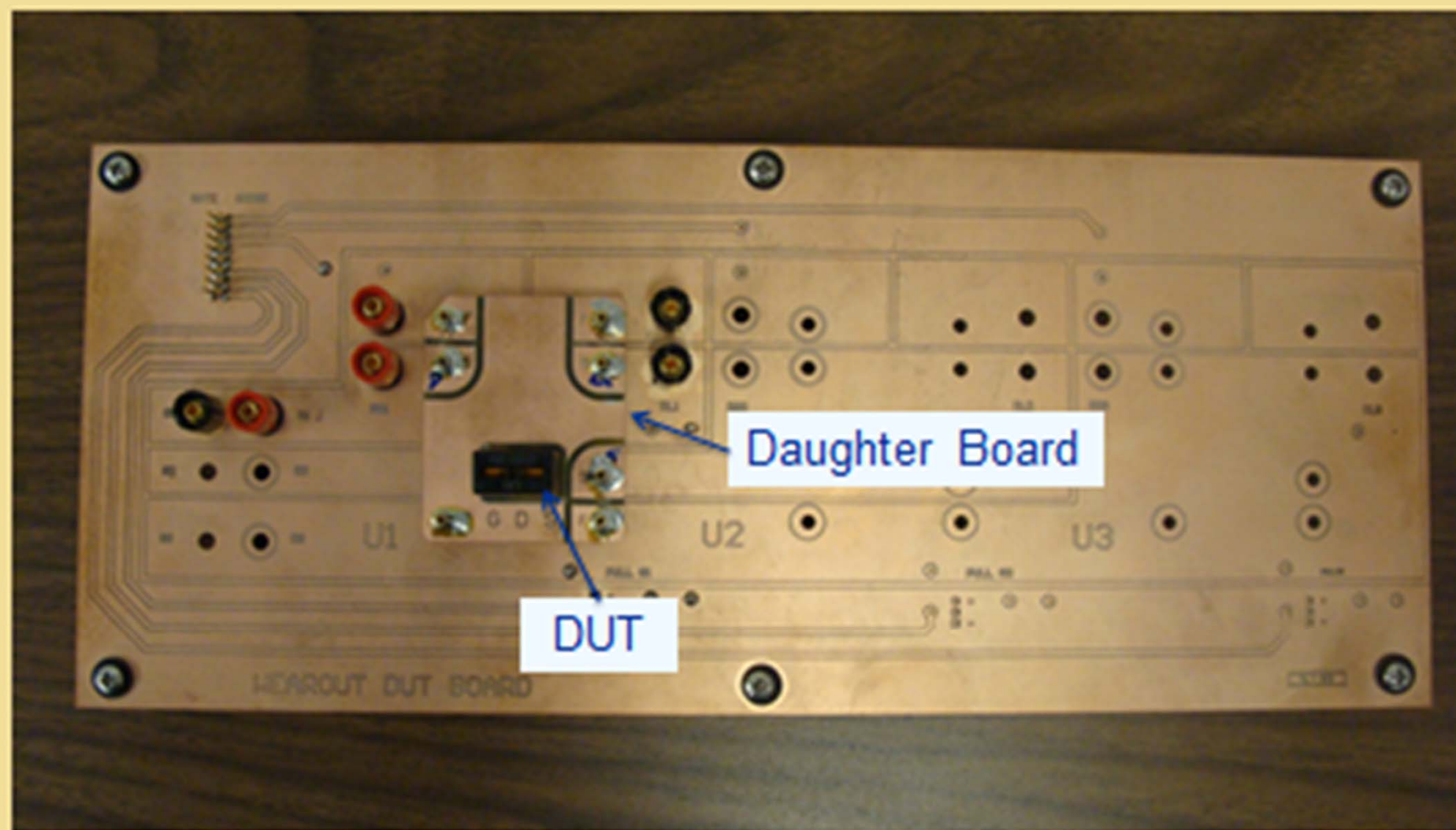


## I-V Curves for K7325 (Irradiated)

EPC2014 GaN FET  
HIGH TEMPERATURE  
REVERSE BIAS TEST



## Prototype Transistor Test Board for Thermal Cycling and Other Tests







## Planned Work

- Continue multi-stress tests on control and irradiated GaN & SiC power devices
- High Temperature Gate Bias (HTGB) Test
  - Bias: 80 % rated  $V_{GS}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 0$  V
- Power Cycling
  - Static (Gate DC voltage)
  - Dynamic (Gate AC voltage)



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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